WHO WILL FOOT THE BILL?

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Expenses of Government Employes to Chicago. The Secretary of Agriculture recently communicated with Assistant Secretary Willets asking for certain information regarding the exhibit of that department at the world's fair. Methodist Episcopal Church and his party, cussion. The following resolution as reported In connection with the employes to be sent to the fair the Secretary said: "Let me suggest that only experts and men skilled and peculiarly fitted to properly establish, maintain and from this department. There is plenty of assist-ance not requiring such qualifications to be had the south of us. Besides this supervision the which reads as follows, "Oh, God, open the on the grounds.

"Tell me, also, whether it is your intention to send different individuals at different times to attend to the same duties at the world's Columbian exhibit. It seems to me important that those who have transportation to the world's Columbian exhibit from the government should go there permanently, and that under no circumstances should this occasion be used as to take employes of the Agri-itural Department to the world's Columbian exhibit to remain a few days at the government's expense. The amount for transportation should be limited, and I think, also, that subsistence should be for very think, also, that subsistence should be for very good cause and in only a few cases. I cannot see the propriety of paying the regular salary, plus transportation, plus subsistence. But as I desire to do no injustice. I await a full statement from you as to all possible expenses."

VIEWS OF MR. WILLETS.

The reply of Assistant Secretary Willets was given out today. He reviews in a general statement the plan for the government exhibit and after referring to the organization of the body having charge of it, says: "It became manifes at once as soon as we had organized that we had no assurance of any money, as the national commission had organized on such a basis as would require more than the \$1,100,000, and were proceeding to spend the money with a zeal animated largely by a first experience in getting

at the public treasury."
Of the total amount, \$150,000, appropriated for the use of the department there remained on March 1, '93, \$59,302. The obligations and estimates leave of this amount a balance of \$7,569.51 for contingent expenses. Regarding the plan as to the employes the

"My plan has been to detail from the divisions from time to time experts to take charge of the specific exhibits of said divisions. The persons to be selected will be so thoracquainted with the work of divisions as to be able to explain not only the exhibit, but to answer questions from all inquirers with reference to their functions in the department. I had contemplated that transportation should be granted to but one there and back for each respective division that should be represented; that the others detailed should pay their own transportation, but that all should have reasable subsistence while on duty. You suggest that they ought not to be afforded salary, subsistence and transportation.

DON'T WANT THEIR LEAVE THAT WAY "I submit that an assistant on a salary of

\$1,400 to \$1,600 a year, in one case \$1,800, who should be competent to represent the department in this matter, with a family to support, cannot afford to pay for his own subs for six months out of his salary, a sum which would be equivalent to running a separate establishment. It be an injustice to detail him with Each one of these is entitled to a leave of absence of thirty days with pay. They would much rather take a werk off of their leave and earn more of the whole exposition in that week than they could in two months assigned to duty during exposition hours, closely confined to the exhibit of their divisions.

"The division of chemistry is to have a wellequipped laboratory in operation, and at least two chemists there all the time; not simply to show people chemical results, but to bureau is to be operated, in a small porter. way, it is true, the same as the weather bureau struck off on the grounds, all the paraphernalia of the reports received, and the predictions made in open view."

Divorced From Ex-Auditor Day.

Mrs. Susan C. Day was granted a divorce from Wm. A. Day in the Champaign county, Ill., circuit court on Saturday afternoon. Day was formerly a prominent lawyer and mayor of Champaign, Ill., and became nationally prominent during the first Cleveland administration the second auditor of the treasury. Mrs. vants of the Day household in Washington, was the victim of the most brutal and inhuman attacks on the part of her husband who, on his advent in Washington, is said to have started in on a life of reckless dissipation.

Killed Her Husband at the Supper Table At 7 o'clock last evening in Kansas City Mrs. Laura Coleman shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Laura Coleman, at their home.

He didn't dig har, though the husband, Frank E. Coleman, at their home.

He had run across gold—good, solid gold. He buried his unknown friend in another hole and the supper table she accused her husband of paying attention to other women and a quarrel ensued, during which she whipped a revolver out from her pocket and shot her husband through the body near the heart. Mrs. Cole man fainted when she realized what she had done. She was placed under arrest.

...

From the Townto Truth.

The fact that people lost on a desert or in a forest invariably walk in a circle is due to a limbs equal in length, 35 per cent had the right limb longer than the left, while in 55 per cent panion. the left leg was the longer. The result of one limb being longer than the other will naturally be that a person will unconsciously take a longer step with the longer limb, and consequently will trend to the right or to the left, according as the left or right is the longer, unless the tendency to deviation is correct

the eye.

The left leg being more frequently the longer, as evidenced by measurement of the skeleton, the inclination should take more frequently to the right than to the left, and this conclusion is quite borne out by observations made on a number of persons when waiking binding.
Further, on measurement of the arms it is found that in 72 per cent the right arm is longer than the left, while in 24 per cent the left arm is the longer, showing that a considerable ma-jority of persons are right-handed and left-legged. The inequality in the length of the limb is not confined to any particular sex or race, but seems to be universal in all respects

Bell-Ring'ng Fish.

From the New York Herald.

Fish have many times been taught to per-Fish have many times been taught to perform tricks, and it would appear as if they had much more intelligence than is attributed to them. Mr. J. A. Balley of circus fame once had two brook trout in a small aquarium in his private residence that would jump out of the private residence that would jump out of the celery. water and take flies held between the forefinger and thumb and would also ring a little bell when they required food. They would also leap over little bars of wood placed about two inches above the surface of the water.

It was a very simple matter to teach the fish first a little tower containing a tiny, sweet-toned silver bell was fastened to ding into the water where the trout were. On the loose end of the string an insect or other tempting morsel was placed, which the fish wouldn't once seize, and pulling the cord the bell in the tower would naturally tinkle. After this had been repeated for several days the fish were left without food for some little time until they made the discovery that they could obtain it by pulling at the string to which the delica-cies had been attached. This they never failed to do ever afterward when they were hungry, and as that was nearly all the time the little bell was constantly tinking, as the fish were con-tinually pulling the cord, and it was quite a pretty and novel sight.

Many Made Homeless by Forest Fires. Forest fires have been raging for several days past in the Sierra mountains southeast of the City of Saltillo, Mexico. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and many families made homeless by the flames.

Lottery Companies in Mexico Under the head "A grave abuse," the Diario Official of Mexico, the official paper of the government, gives a long list of companies selling lottery tickets in the United States un-der the false pretense that tickets are issued der the faise pretense that tickets are issued by companies in this country or have a legal haracter here or are in some way connected with the Beneficencia Publica lottery or the nal lottery, the only lotteries rec

BISHOP NEWMAN'S LONG TRIP. He Has Left on a Visit to the Churches in

On board the Pacific Mail steamship Columbis, leaving New York yesterday at noon for prayer of the chaplain offered at the open Aspinwall, was Bishop John P. Newman of the of the pending day's session came up for dis starting out on a four months' trip through in the Austin Statesman was offered: South America.

It is the custom of the Methodist house of house journal this morning is an unjust and bishops to delegate one of its members every unwarranted reflection on certain members, explain the exhibit ought to be taken there two years to visit the churches, missions and therefore be it object of the visitation is to inquire into the eyes of those who have allowed the love of condition of the members of the church and especially that of the clergy.

Bishop Newman, this year's delegate, is Bishop Newman, this year's delegate, is an old traveler, and his experience will make his trip one of more than usual interest, as he intends to study the general and political condition of the South American countries through

tends to study the general and political condition of the South American countries through which he will pass.

Mrs. Newman accompanies the bishop and Mrs. Newman accompanies the bishop and Mrs. Joseph F. Knapp of New York, Mrs. J. McKnight Moses of Washington and Miss Wood, McKnight Moses of Washington and Miss Wood, There was some discussion in keeping with the spirit of the resolution by Messrs. Rowell,

will make up the party of five. BISHOP NEWMAN TALKS ABOUT THE TRIP.

Bishop Newman gave a good-bye interview to a Mail and Express reporter.

"We hope to reach Panama on the M afternoon after we sail," he said. "We will remain there three days, until the 30th of this month, and shall have an opportunity at the canal if there is anything there. "There we take the Chilean steamer down the west coast to Callao, the seaboard town of Peru, and then go up to Lima, where we have both church and school interests, and will re-

main probably until about the 16th.
"We next take a steamer and follow down the coast, stopping at places where missionaries are to be ordained. Quito and Guayaquil will be visited. The chief point on that coast side will be Valparaiso, but we will make a long visit at tiago, where we have important institution of learning attended by both males and female nd largely patronized by the Chileans. "Considerable time is required to be spent there, for the design is to make a most thor-ough supervision of all these interests. If the people give their money there, they should have full knowledge of how it is expended and

It will be May 1 when we leave, probably, and if the railroad over the Andes is completed we will cross the peninsula by way of it. If i is not, we will take the steamer southward and through the Straits of Magelian and then up the east coast of Buenos Ayres, where are cen tered the chief interests of our chrch. There we have large English speaking and native churches, schools and houses of charity. The conference of all our ministers will probably be held in Buenos Ayres. It will occupy a week or

"Montevideo will claim considerable time and it is possible we shall go into Uruguay and Paraguay. Then we reach Rio Janeiro, and later possibly Para, where Rev. Mr. Nelson was imprisoned for preaching against Mariolatry. It was claimed, you know, that it was against the constitution to speak against it and, although Mr. Neison was acquitted by the lower court, he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by a higher court. His sermon was not offensive, but was a vigorous

we can, and expect to reach there about the first or middle of August.
"It is my purpose while away to give attention to all the great interests of the countries we visit, the condition of religion, education, commercial resources and politics, and the outlook toward unification.

"A good turn will always turn up so that you never get the worst of it," said Frank Painter how these results are obtained. The of Como, Col., at the Leclere Hotel to a re "How do you suppose one of the best fellows

> that ever lived became a rich man? It isn't a long story, but it shows to a finish that a square act never goes astray, even if it does take some time in finding its way around.
>
> "Jere Jackson came out to Colorado in the early days without a cent to save his life. He

> knocked around for a year and a half and lived from hand to mouth. We all liked him and we knew that it wasn't his fault that things didn't turn his way, and none of the boys would refuse him shelter when things came particularly

Jackson in particular. While plodding along in a lonely part of the country a couple of days after that he came upon the dead body of a "The red-haired Chinese was lost at the same miner lying in the road. Poor devil,' thought Jere, 'I suppose that's

how I'll fetch up."
"He started in to give the dead stranger the attention that he'd like himself, and was soon digging a grave for a man he had never seen

even to a stranger, will never give you the

Making a Name for Himself.

m the Detroit Free Press. The man had been away from his native town for five years and when he came to visit the old place again he was quite anxious to hear about the people he had known. After many ones-

tions he came to the subject of those who had gone away about the time he did. "Where's Henry Bilker?" he asked. slight inequality in the length of the legs. left three much stock in him, but when he went west he have shown that only 10 per cent had the lower said he would make a name for himself, and

hope he did."
"That's just what he did," replied his com-"Well, well, I never would have thought it

How did he do it?"
"Signed it to a check. I don't know whose name Henry took, but it was good for \$500 and Henry is now on his third year in the peniter

The Grocer and the Pretty Girl.

She is pretty and pert, and as she enters the grocery store the eyes of the proprietor follow her around in silent admiration. She asks for celery, and while she is trying to make up her mind as to whether she will take a 10-cent bunch or a 13-cent bunch she eats nuts out of a basket and throws the shells on the floor.

The eyes of the proprietor still follow her, but there is a different look in their depth. After having nibbled at some dates, whose stones follow the shells, she tries some crackers, samples some cheese and finally decides on the 10-cent bunch of celery, which she requests the

Ancient Way to Force Confessions

From the London Daily News.

In a remote village in Hungary a husband and his wife were found murdered on the 8th instant, and their man servant being arrested confessed the deed, but stated that three brothersthe iron work of the aquarium with a piece of neighbors of the old couple—had persuaded string attached to the tongue of the bell exhim to murder them, and had divided the

spoils—something like £500—with man, three brothers were immediately arrested. The judge, our Vienna correspondent says, did an unusual thing on the day of the funeral. He brought them in chains to the churchyard. "And here stand their vile murderers at their grave." This was done, and the judge in the meantime watched the three brothers' faces to see if they looked guilty. This form of example of example of the second nation caused some indignation among the peo-ple of the neighborhood.

To Paint With a Hose.

rom the New York Times.
"It is rather amusing," said a woman recently, "as an evidence of how Chicago is claiming the earth (and getting it, too, it may be added parenthetically), to hear, as I have just done, of the last defection from New York

to that city.

"One of our most popular and best known painters, who has heretofore never descended below the dignity of a good-sized canvas, has stored his goods and chattels, rented his studio, and gone to Chicago—for what, do you think? To superintend the painting of the outside of the exposition buildings through a hose with a rose sprinkler at the end. The hose and the barrels of paint are carried around the grounds by a machine on wheels, and steam power, I believe, sets the pumps going. The painter's gentus is occupied in holding the hose and directing the stream."

A LEGISLATIVE PRAYER

Which Was Criticised by Some Texas St In the Texas legislature the other day th Whereas the prayer which appears in the

money to be balanced against virtue, that they may see that purity is above rubies, and that in their hands is placed the power to save those against whom the false standard of society has closed the churches and all avenues for ref-

Davis of Falls and others. Mr. Rowell thought the invocation was aimed at the members, but Mr. Davis was not satisfied that it either aimed at him and the gentleman from Marion or applied to either of them. [Applause.]

Mr. Moody.—This matter has gone to become Mr. Moody-This matter has gone to heaven

and is out of place on earth.

Speaker Cochran—I baven't been there yet to know about that. to know about that.

Mr. Fagan of Lamar said he opposed the preachers of this country dictating to the legislature and referred to it as an allusion to the action of the house on the bill to make an appropriation to establish the home at Fort Worth for fallen women.

Mr. Turner stated that Dr. Pennington, who have need to be present desired to make an expense of the present desired to make an expense.

happened to be present, desired to make an ex-planation and moved that he be granted the The privilege being granted, Dr. Pennington stated in substance that he intended no reflection upon any individual member, though un-It had been said that such matters as the salvation of such women was the work of the churches and preachers, but they could not visit the haunts of these women. I should have used some other expression than the allusion to the love of money, but the remark was

The matter was further discussed by Messrs. Alston and Dills. The Dills substitute was tabled, and the resolution of the representative from the breezy district of Nuc feated by a vote of 56 to 46.

not intended as a reflecti

A RED-HAIRED CHINAMAN. Being Off-Colored He is Abhorred by

His Brethren. From the San Francisco Examiner. Chinatown boasts of a great rarity in a fullblooded Chinese, who is probably the only redheaded one on the face of the earth. And what is more, the Chinese has a light complexion and

blue eyes, and he is cross-eyed.

Mish Go, as is the freak's name, was born in China, of Chinese parents, about thirty years ago and came to San Francisco about a year ago. He is shunned and disliked by the great majority of his cuntrymen. "Sheep-eye" is one of the nicknames applied

to him, because, from a Chinese standpoint, his eyes resemble those of a sheep more than those of a human being. Mish Go lives in one of the dens of Spofford alley and is never seen in close association with other denizens of Chinatown, excepting when he goes to certain stores to dispose of cheap trinkets, by which means he acquires a living.

The reason of the Chinese being held in such

disfavor was explained by Wong Woh, a for-tune teller, who daily occupies a portion of the sidewalk on Washington street above Dupont. "Very many years ago," he said, "there another red-headed Chinaman in China. lived there so long ago that no one now living had ever seen him. Chew Fut was his name and he was tall and fair of complexion. From some cause not pleasing in the eyes of one of the numerous gods Chew Fut was known of all over North China, where he lived and grew to manhood.

"One day it was disclosed to a few of the faithful that this particular Chinese with the red hair must die. But it was not explained by the deity why. It is not known to this day the order was disobeyed, for no steps were taken to end the life of Chew Fut, and so well, one day Jere struck out; he was distime and, it is believed, was transported direct to the infernal regions, where he must always suffer fearful torture.

The Woman Preacher.

From the New York Ledger.

There seems to be no objection whatever to woman taking control of Sunday schools, benevolent institutions, church fairs, festivals one years old, is of a jealous disposition. At quit the first one a rich man. A good turn, and all other means of caring for the flocks and filling the ecclesiastical exchequer, but when it comes to women in the pulpit there is trouble at once. This is only another of the

elics of barbarism.

In old times if the church could get control of the women and little children they felt pretty sure of their ability to manage the rest

of the human family.

Half a century ago a woman doctor was scarcely recognized in reputable circles, and a woman lecturer was a monstrosity. Con-tracting that date with the present and taking note of the change in sentiment from one de-cade to another, it is scarcely too much to ex-pect that by another fifty years we shall see a most wonderful revolution in matters of this sort. It is safe to predict that before the end of the first decade of the next century the woman preacher will be no more of a novelty than the woman doctor now is. Woman is specially fitted for such work, and even were he not so it would be only the strictest kind f justice to give her some of the honor as well as most of the hard work of the church. once it dawns fully upon the minds of the peo-ple of this generation that there is no sex in intellect or moral achievement, the first and most difficult part of this knotty problem will

have been solve I.

By all means open the pulpit doors to women as well as those of the Sunday school room, the hospital and the executive committee.

Blowing the Feather.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A new game for children is played with a feather. The party is arranged in several groups of seven or eight each, seated in a ring and as close together as possible. For each group is a feather. This is tossed in the air in the center of the ring. It is the business of the players to keep the feather in the air by blowing everytime it comes near. The effort is so ridiculous that the children laugh. When they laugh they cannot blow and the feather is apt to settle in the lap of the merriest child. In this case she has to retire from the ring. It is, of course, her interest to make the other children laugh. As the rings decrease they are consolidated, and so the game continues until only one person is left, who, of course, is

He Knew Her.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A 4th avenue man thought he would surprise his wife not long ago and he proceeded to purchase for her a wrap. At the same time what he knew about wraps was so little that it shouldn't have been permitted on the streets without a nurse. The lady in the store where he made his wish known picked over a lot and handed him out something.

"What's that?" he asked.

"That's a conceit, just received," she answered, somewhat in the manner of shop ver-He looked at it about a tenth of a second.
"Show me something else," he said. "My
wife's got conceit enough already for two

A Whistling Well.

From the Sheboygan Journal.
On the farm of John McLaughlin, in Mitchell, this county, is a whistling well 200 feet deep. At a depth of 140 feet there is a crevice in th penel work, through which the air rushes with great force. When the wind blows from the northeast or northwest the pipes freeze to the crevice, below which they are exceedingly warm. The well has been covered and provided with a silver whistle, which, when it sounds, can be heard for a mile and a quarter around. When the wind blows from the south, east, earthwest or southwest only will the south of southeast or southwest only will the sounds of the whistle be heard. When the wind bloss from the other directions it is still. There is always heard a rearing, like the sound of a heavy waterfall, at the opening. The well will also indicate a storm twenty-four hours in ad-vance in either winter or convenience.

FOR a clear head and steady nerves

THE SARNIA IN POST.

Story of the Long Trip Told by the Captal The Sarnia came up from quarantine at 9 clock yesterday morning and docked at the deep water terminus at Halifax. Capt. Coum furnished the press with the following particulars of the accident to his ship:

The steamer left Liverpool on March 2 called at Moville for mail and passengers, and left there on the 3d. Nothing of any account courred and fine weather was experienced up to the morning of Saturday, the 11th. The ship was then in latitude 43.54 N., longitude 55 W., or 478 miles from Halifax. At 9:30 o'clock the engines were slowed for hot bearings. At 10 o'clock the chief engineer reported that the brasses in the after crank were cutting away. The engines were at once stopped and the cap taken off the bearing, when it was seen that the shaft had a combination of fractures and the shaft was turned around. It was decided to discon-

aft in place of the broken shaft.

At 11 p.m. the German tank steamer America came alongside. We signaled that we had a broken shaft, but it would be repaired in a few days. There was a moderate southeast wind and the ship was drifting to norm normwest, making about three-quarters of a mile an hour. On Sunday, the 13th, the crew were all set to work to assist the engineers on rigging gear for Wa were then in latitude removing the shaft. 44.09, longitude 55.13, west northwest 20, or 359 miles from Halifax.

359 miles from Halifax.

At 2 p.m. the engines were all clear for lifting, at 7 p.m. the broken crank was lifted out and at 11 p.m. the work of sliding the forward crank aft into the bearings was begun. The wind was moderate, from south southeast, and the ship was riding easily, with a sea anchor out. On Monday, the 14th, the ship's position out. On Monday, the 14th, the ship's position was latitude 44.22 north, longitude 56.06 W.N.W. 35. At 5 a.m. Monday the work of shifting the shafting was finished and the engineers began the work of coupling the aftershaft. It was found impossible to break or cut the broken shaft, and it was decided to drill it through. This caused great delay. The weather remained fine, with a southerly wind, but on Tuesday the wind increased and the ship commenced drifting fast.
We were then 332 miles from Halifax, having

drifted 54 miles. On Wednesday, the 13th, the ship's position was latitude 45.15 north, longitude 56.40. The engineers were still at work drilling the shaft. The weather was foggy and at noon a gale set in from southwest; rain.

The engineers were drilling an average of one hole every three hours at the broken and to file on the eccentric straps. We were drift-ing on the Newfoundland coast, being only sixty-five miles from St. Pierre, Miq. Thurs-day morning the shaft was broken, the crank was secured and the engineers began to put the engines together. At 5 p.m. on Friday the enengines together. At o p.m. on the proceeded gines were started and the steamer proceeded started and the steamer proceeded. slowly. At noon on Saturday snow began fall-ing and the wind hauled to the southeast, becoming a gale by night. The ship was hauled up north by west, heading for Sable Island. There was a high sea running, which dashed over the ship fore and aft, smashing gangway rails and doing other slight damage. At midnight the gale abated, but there was still a

heavy sea running.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning we saw a steamer, supposed to be an outward Canadian mail. At noon the weather had moderated and at 2:30 p.m. we sighted the steamer Newfield looking for us and told her we were proceeding for the harbor.

MORE BOMB EXPLOSIONS. Windows and Furniture Broken in a Rom-

Palace. A bomb was exploded last evening at the entrance of the Marignoli palace in Rome. The explosion was heard distinctly in the middle of the city, although the palace is in the suburbs. The houses throughout the neighborhood were shaken by the shock and for 200 yards in every direction windows were smashed and plaster was shaken from ceilings. In the palace every window was smashed, everything was thrown from the shelves and much of the furniture was broken. The stonesat the entrance were thrown out of place and a deep hole was driven in the ground. Hundreds of persons ran from the houses in the neighborhood and gathered at the entrance; until a company of soldiers arrived and cleared the streets. It was found that nobody had been injured, although the damage to property had been considerable.

LIVES LOST IN A HURRICANE,

A hurricane on the 6th of March swept over the New Hebrides Islands and New Caledonia, destroying villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of the natives are said to have perished, and extensive districts are devastated. New Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the destruction of life and property at Nouncea and other points. The New Hebrides foumea and other points. The New have but few white inhabitants, but among these are missionaries from America and

days and the rainfall was enormous. Half of New Caledonia is flooded. In Tchio alone ten persons were drowned. The loss of property was at least £120.000. Most of the settlers were

ANOTHER ALLEGED UXORCIDE.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan of New York Charged With Wife Murder. Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was put on trial at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Recorder Smyth in New York for murdering his wife.

that the last act in the one wife-poisoning case should immediately precede the opening of the other. The stories, too, were remarkably alike. Both men were familiar with medicine; both were accused of using morphine as the instrument of death. Harris in his trial tried to raise a doubt as to the cause of death, but in his supplementary affidavits advanced the theory that his wife was addicted to the morphine wife was addicted to the morphine habit. Buchanan, on the other hand, it is said, will allege that his wife was addicted to the use of morphine-that the drug was self-

Mrs. Buchanan had been an inmate of a disorderly house in Newark before the accused married her. Dr. Buchanan was a struggling young physician. Three days before her mar-riage she had made a will bequeathing every-thing she possessed to her husband, who was ten years her junior. The couple did not live happily together. She threatened to return to her old life.

She was taken ill and died on April 23 at their house on 11th street. The body was exhumed later and the traces of morphine discovered. Buchanan was arrested. Meanwhile he had gone to Nova Scotia and married again his first rife, from whom he had been divorced.

Indorsing Gladstone's Bill. The general committee of the New York home rule advocates of the United Irish Societies met at the Hoffman House in New York last night. John J. Rooney presided. Reports of the different subcommittees were received and accepted. It was announced that the governors of all the states had been communicated with and that twelve of them had replied favoring the home rule movement. The secretary, J. R. Ryan, stated that a check for \$200 had been received from Gov. Flower, with warm expressions in favor of the object of the com-

mittee.

At the mass meeting to be held in the Academy of Music on Sunday to indorse Mr. Giadstone's home rule bill the list of speakers will include Bourke Cockran, Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Rev. Dr. Henry A. Braun of St. Agnes' Church and Dr. William B. Wal-

A greeting was sent by telegraph to the hom-rule meeting being held in Philadelphia, pre-sided over by Gov. Pattison. Cases Against Capt. Bourke Dist The cases against Capt. John G. Bourke of the third United States cavalry were called

Saturday in court at Rio Grande City.
were eighteen complaints against him leged false imprisonment and all were dism
the plaintiffs refusing to prosecute.
Bourke is now in Chicago. Many "Deadheads" at the Big Fair. dispatch from Chicago says: There will be a great army of dead heads at the fair. Treasurer Seeberger has just com-pleted a list of the stockholders entitled to tickets to the exposition under the agreements of 1890 and 1891. He has found that 130,000 tickets are due stockholders. Besides these the littacis legislature, city officials, members of Congress and newspaper men will swell the lotal to 150,000.

ON BOARD THE NARONIC.

She Carried Sixty-Nine Men When She Sailed From Livery The Naronic had on board when she left Liverpool, on February 11, a crew of about fifty-five men and fourteen cattle handlers from Eastman's cattle yards, at the foot of West 59th street, New York. The officers were Capt. William Roberts, First Officer G. Wright, Chief Engineer Duncan and Head Steward J. Taylor. The cattle handlers were: Timothy Connors, P. McEntre, James Shannon, James Kane, H. Larkin, P. Smith, John Watson, William Shaffer, James O'Hara, J. Burke, Henry Beney, J. Stafford, William Tobin and William Magee. These men were not regularly em-

engaged for the trip.

The crew was mainly English. The cargo, in addition to a few well-bred horses, was mixed merchandise. Tallow in large quantities was stored away in her bunkers and a good deal of iron ware of all kinds from Manchester and Liverpool.

The captain is the man who comm Teutonic at the time the latter vessel ran away from the Paris off the Irish coast two years ago. He has followed the sea for fifteen years. ago. He has followed the sea for fifteen years.

The point at which the boats of the Naronic were picked up by the Coventry is about ninety-five miles south of the inward track and

sixty miles south of the homeward track pur-sued by the vessels of the White Star line. It

ployed by Eastman, but were picked up for the

voyage. Their homes are probably in New York, but no record was kept when they were

The Naronic was the largest freight-carrying steamer affoat. She registered 6,594. Her other dimensions were: Length, 470 feet; breadth, 53 feet; depth of hold, 35 feet 6 inches. She was fitted with two sets of triple expansine was fitted with two sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin screws. On her main deck she had the most approved accommodations for carrying 1,050 head of cattle.

She carried six large lifeboats, any one of which would have been sufficient to carry all who were on board in case of an accident.

The Naronic was largeled from the children in the carried state of the carry all who were on board in case of an accident. The Naronic was launched from the ship-building yard of Harland & Wolff, Belfast, May 26 of last year.

RAISED THE BOYCOTT.

Brotherhood Engineers Handle Ann Arb Freight.

Chief Engineer Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has raised the boycott on the cars of the Toledo, Anu Arbor and North Michigan railroad and the brotherhood engineers on the Lake Shore railroad are hauling Ann Arbor cars. Previous to the raising of the boycott seven engineers refused to take ou cars and were arrested and arraigned before Judge Ricks of the United States court charged with violating an order of that court, issued a week ago, directed to all the railway companies "their officers, agents and employes," restrain ing them from refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight.

The court also granted injunctions against each of the engineers and firemen of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road by name against refusing t handle Ann Arbor freight. The order of Chie Engineer Arthur suspending the boycott will, of course, prevent any further trouble with Ann Arbor cars until March 27 at least, the date on which Arthur and Sargent are cited to appear in Judge Rick's court at the trial of the motion to make the temporary order perpetual restrain-ing them from declaring a boycott on Ann Arbor freight. Mr. Arthur is also ordered to file with the court "the law, by law or rule by which said brotherhood requires its m to refuse to handle cars of the Ann Arbor

Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, speaking of the orders of court and the suit by the Ann Arbor Company against him and Mr. Arthur for \$300,000 damages for ordering the strike, said:
"I realize that both the actions in Judge Taft's and Judge Rick's courts are very import-ant ones and on their verdict depends much of interest to future laws of railroad organizations. Yesterday I received a telegram that three brotherhood firemen have been discharged from

the Lake Shore for refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight. I shall expect the engineers to see that these men get back their places, as they got into the trouble through the engineers livin up to this boycott rule, which drew the fireme into it. Chief Arthur is merely enforcing the laws of his order as he finds them, which he obligated to do. Whether I can be sued for damages for ordering a strike on a railroad as the head of the firen nen's organization is one of the questions involved, and as soon as I am question is one of the gravest fronted our organization."

POLAR EXPEDITIONS. Three Being Organized to Suit Differen

Route Theories.

From the Springfield Republican. Three expeditions, based upon different theories as to the best way to reach the north pole and pursuing different routes, are to set out for that destination this summer. Dr. Nansen is to sail along the coast of Siberia until he reaches a point off the mouth of the Lena delta near where the Jeannette was lost, and then go north til I locked in the ice field, which he expects will float him across the pole. Nansen's ship is nearly ready, his stores and provisions are being prepared and his crew selected. His intended associates in the expedition—among whom may be Mrs. Nansen—are already testing their endurance by sleeping in Norwegian snow drifts and a depot of sup-plies is being prepared far up on the Siberian

It is here that some time next June Nansen The dingy court room on the ground floor of the general sessions building had been scarcely cleared after the sensational scene at the sentencing of Carlyle Harris, when Buchanan's case was called.

It is here that some time next June Nansen will take on board his dogs and sledges; for his expedition is to be well equipped for journeying over the land or over the ice, should it become necessary to leave his ship. Nansen has incidentally contributed to the equipment of the other expeditions. His researches and those of the specialists who have been employed in his interests have resulted in several new methods of preparing food so as to obtain new methods of preparing food so as to obtain the most nutriment in the least bulk, and all future explorers will profit by this work. Nan-sen goes prepared to be gone six years, but hopes to be ficated across the pole and into open water off Greenland within three years. The other expeditions are both to be attempts to reach the pole or near unto it over land.

Lieut. Peary's plans are familiar, but not so
those of Henry Jackson, who is organizing an
expedition which is to sail from Liverpool in
June. Jackson sails at once for Franz Josef
land, which lies to the north of Nova Zembia
and to the east of Spitzbergon. and to the east of Spitzbergen. Its southern-most point touches the eightieth parallel of north latitude, and the sixtieth parallel of east longitude bisects it. How far it extends north-ward no one knows. Weyprecht and Payer discovered it in August, 1873, and went some discovered it in August, 1873, and went some distance into the interior. Peterman's land and Oscar land lie to the north, in latitude 83 and beyond, and measure the limit of exploration in this part of the Arctic regions.

Jackson thinks that Peary has gone north as far as possible on Greenland, and that he will only cover the old ground in his coming at-tempt to go farther. As to Nansen, Jackson is confident that his ship will meet the fate of the Jeannette and the Tegethof by being crushed in the thick ice. His own theory is that Peterman's land extends as far north as latitude 85, at least. This would be within 500 miles of the pole, a distance which he proposes to cover in boats if he finds an open sea or on sledges if

land or ice. Jackson's party will consist of te or twelve, and be provisioned for three years. Mme. Nilsson's Gift.

From the New York Times.
A pretty story is told anent Mme. Christine ilsson's recent gift of \$5,000 toward founding a hospital in France specially intended for the cure of diseases of the throat. In her povertystricken childhood the great singer was atacked with croup and was taken to the hospital, where the care and skill which were bestowed upon her arrested the fatal termination which was threatened. Though only seven years of age her gratitude and appreciation of the benefits received have never been forgotten, and fits received have never been this gift is in memory of them. War on King Alcohol in Kansa

A great whisky war is on in Osage county Kanses. At Osage City Saturday a carload of liquors was seized and destroyed in the presence of a great throng. The liquors were hauled out of town to an abandoned coal shaft, where the bottles and demijohns were broken by thousands and their contents were poured into a hole in the ground. Beer kegs and whisky barrels were piled on a bonfire and thousands of gallons of red liquor were lapped up by the flames.

The Major Not Worrying.
From the New York Ledger.
Host (nervous about the effect of his guest's you better come on the rug, maj might slip out there, my boy." The Major—"Oh, don't be afraid.

ABOUT FINGER NAILS.

Their Growth, Their Health and the Time From the Philadelphia Times.

The philosophy of the finger nails is a most interesting study, simple though it may appear resolved never again to play practical jokes.

at first sight. It has been computed that the growth of the finger nail is 1-32 of an inch per week, or a little more than an inch and a half been soiled by the smoke of scandal. per year. The growth, however, depends to a An innocent little joke a few weeks ago, howgreat extent upon the rate of nutrition, and ever, threatened temporarily to do so. It was

It is understood to grow faster in summer than in winter and differs for different fingers, being most rapid in the middle finger and slowest in the thumb and little finger.

According to the rate of growth agreed upon by eminent authorities, the average time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about four and a half months, and at this rate a man of seventy received.

length is about four and a half months, and at this rate a man of seventy years of age would have renewed his nails 186 times.

Taking the length of each nail at half an inch, he would have grown 7 feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and on all his fingers and thumbs an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches thumbs an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.
It is asserted by some that the nails of the right hand grow faster than those of the left.
It is interesting to watch the history of a case of them a distinct ridge, showing that the portion of the nail which has grown since the acute at-

tack is much thinned out.

If a person has broken his arm within eighteen months the ridges on the nails of the hand of the affected arm may be seen, while they will be absent on the other hand.

The more acute the illness the sharper will be absent on the other hand. be the ridge. Extreme anxiety and mental depression have the same effect on the nails as physical disease. hysical disease.

The finger nail is a very enduring evidence of disease. If there has been an acute rheu-matism in the system, with a temperature of

In typhoid fever, where the disease comes on gradually, there is no such sharp cutting of the There are several well-known sayings with

104 or 105 degrees, the nail will be

regard to the paring of the finger nails, and among them are the following:
"Cut them on Monday, cut them for health; cut them on Tuesday, cut them for wealth; cut them on Wednesday, cut for a letter; cut

The Schlessiche Zeitung of Berlin, organ of Chancellor Caprivi, states on authority that dissolution will occur at the end of April unless the reichstag passes the army bill. The kaiser has the right to dissolve the reichstag after a vote by the bundesrath, and in that case the new elections must take place within sixty days and a new session must open within ninety days.

The utterance of the Schlessiche Zeitung is

regarded as an indication that Chancellor Caprivi is beginning to despair of the passage of the army bill and that both kaiser and the chancellor regard dissolution as the only re-

BRITISH FIRE LADDIES.

The Applian

From the Chicago Herald. In 1891 the population of the city of Liver pool was 517,951 and covered 5,300 acres. Its buildings are all of stone and brick. Five steam fire engines were in use and eight hand engines, and there 256 men on the regular force. Five hundred and seventy-eight fires occurred in 1890, 28 of them from lighted candles, 87 from lights thrown down, 22 from children playing with matches, 30 from smoking tobacco, 23 from children playing with fire water supply in Hamburg now comes from and 30 from sparks from fire. Firemen in Liverpool have the title of "constable" and have certain police authority.

The great city of London had within its cor-

porate limits in 1891 4,231,431 persons and about 2,000,000 in territory immediately contiguous; 557,134 is given as the number of terdam in the most precarious condition on account of the surface drainage system in that limits in 1891 4,231,431 persons and April L. brick and stone buildings in 1891, and the city account of the surface drainage system in that brick and stone buildings. The number of fire city. Alexandria, Constantinople and Palermo has no wooden buildings. The number of fire were false alarms, 243 chimney alarms and 2,892 actual fires: 2,000 of these fires were confined to the floors where they originated and 184 extended beyond such floors, only 6 fires extended to adjoining property and only 3 extended be-yond adjoining property. The London fire de-partment consists of 47 land steam fire engines, 95 land manual fire engines, 9 steam fire engines on barges, 8 steam tugs, 105 hose carts, 36 miles of hose, with ladders, trucks, fire escapes and an abundance of alarms, telegraphs, telephones. &c., to render the service of its 706 firemen very efficient. Nineteen million gallons of water were used during the year at fires, one-third of which was taken from the river, canais and docks. The causes of fire are curious: Fifty-nine came from airing linen, 150 from candles, 39 from children playing with fire and 62 from their playing with matches; 61 were caused by swinging gas brackets, 69 from escape of gas, 37 from curtains or blinds coming in contact with lights; 104 originated from hot ashes, 290 from spirit lamps (206 of them being from upsetting such lamps); 100 came from sparks of fire and 38 from improperly set

Hackers? See how quickly pussy gets acquainted with one. Rubs her head against you and purrs as if she had known you all her life."
"Yes, a cat is a queer animal. I haven't any great admiration for cats, I confess, but to return to what I was about to say, Miss Amanda, you will perfect me if I confess. Squirt Blood Out of Their Eyes. From the Independent. It has been said that horned toads, when you will pardon me if I seem too presumptuous when I tell you that I——" teased, sometimes squirt blood out of their eyes. This has been proved by Mr. O. P. Hay, who to facilitate the shedding of the skin, "Yes, it's a great story. But what I wanted to say is that I—" tossed one into the water, when "on the side of the basin there suddenly appeared a number of spots of red fluid, which resembled blood." "And are you reading 'Benefits Forgot?"

"No. I always wait till a magazine story is finished before I tackie it. But listen to me just a moment, Miss Amanda, I—"

"Doesn't it seem to you, Mr. Hackers, that the study of Dante is—"

"Amanda Quickstep!" exclaimed the young Congressment in the study of the This was microscopically proved to be blood.

A day or two afterward Mr. Hay was holding
the lizard between his tumb and middle finger
and stroking its horns with his forefinger. All at once a quantity of blood was thrown out against his fingers and a portion of it ran down Congressman, impetuously. "if you think you don't want to be my wife give me a chance to against his fingers and a portion of it ran down on the animal's neck, and this blood came directly out of the right eye. This has been noticed by others, and Mr. Hay states that more than twenty years ago Mr. A. B. Wallace published a letter from a correspondent in California who described this creature as squirting from one of its eye "a jet of bright red liquid very much like blood." put the question squarely and then say no, i you must, but for heaven's sake don't file From Mechan's Monthly.

Devouring Affronts. From the Manchester Times. The most miserable of lives, probably, is that of the "barn-stormer," or comedian who goes about with others in a company, performing in small towns and villages. Not infrequently these people encounter audiences which express deserved contempt for them in ways which are

"I suppose," said a friend of one of these performers, at the close of one of his expedi-tions, "that you get pretty much everything that hing George III of England, in the earlier stages of the insanity which subsequently over-took him, used to express his surprise to those who were dining with him as to how the apple got inside of the dumpling, but with these fruits in glass jars the surprises to even same people are quite as interesting as the apple dumpling was to this unfortunate monarch. thrown at you?" "Oh, yes; apples, principally, and then turnips and frequently potatoes." "And occasionally cabbages. I suppose?" •
"Unfortunately, we were seldom hit by a cab

bage."
"Unfortunately? What do you mean by "Why, bless your soul, it was the best luck we had when people threw those things at us. We had so little to eat that we were thoroughly

An Example of Mercy. From the Colorado Sun. It has been said that the highest token of

appreciation which the people can pay to any utterance of poet, essayist or philosopher is to make it part of their common language. This supreme mark of approval has been given to the four lines: Little drops of water.
Little grains of sand
Make the mighty ocean
And the beauteous la

The plain lesson taught by this short verse the one which the people have always accepted is the possible greatness of the accumulations clittle things, the power of little influences they are combined. But its origin and history

little things, the power of little influences as they are combined. But its origin and history teach another lesson, in which there are wondrous suggestions of relief and mercy. It was written by Mrs. Carney, an American lady, now seventy years old, when she was only twenty and a school teacher. But it was all the poetry she ever did write. Now, if all poets and poetessees below the geniuses had followed her example and after writing one really good thing, the one thing with the divine touch in it, had stopped, from how much would the world have been saved, and if all will do so in the future, from how much will mankind be spared.

Bome one once, alluding to the author of "Gray's Elegy," said that he "had never contemplated any other writer walking down to immortality with so small a book under his arm." But in this respect Mrs. Carney greatly discounts Mr. Gray.

TIRED OF PRACTICAL JOKES. The Members of This Family Can Still Feel

When one of the daughters was married

man who took the trunks to the railway station and when he got around the corner tacked ro-

went to their destination decorated in this way.

The younger sister of the bride added to the humiliation of the couple by sending a letter tied up in pink ribbon and addressed in large

smiled suggestively when the groom received it and lingered for something substantial, which the groom was only too willing to give. The brother of the bride was married several

weeks ago and his sisters combined to "make him sick." They succeeded unintentionally in

posed to spend their honeymoon, but the

young women discovered it.

They sent his bride a series of letters, and

some one (identity not known) sent telegrams

to the various hotel keepers, signed apparently

"If Mr. and Mrs. — register at your hotel please notify me at once at No. —

turbance. The hotel clerks sniffed an clope-

nople, stopping at Jaffa and Smyrna. They have been in Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam

holds it bears an official stamp. Work on the new water way is being pushed rapidly and it

doctors will study the method of fumigation

to see whether it is effective and whether clear bills of health and manifests from the officials

cases of cholera in Marseilles were started by

"To come back to what I was about to say,

Miss Quickstep," began the rising young states-

man, the honorable member from the steenth

district, clearing his throat, "you must have

"What a queer thing a cat is, isn't it, Mr.

"Don't you think 'Mr. Isaacs' is a very won-rful story, Mr. Hackers?"

"And are you reading 'Benefits Forgot?"

Playing Tricks With Vegetables.

Some very pleasant surprises for children

may be obtained by getting fruits to grow in-

side of glass bottles. Some, especially of the

cucumber family, can be inserted into the nar-

row mouths of bottles while young, the bottles

attached to the branch, and after full growth

From the New York Herald.

"Och, Mike, would ye luk! Here's a pie

Indade!" said a workingman engaged in shovel-ing away the snow about a big building in

course of erection. His shovel had laid low ar

fiercely about a corner, and in the bottom of it

fiercely about a corner, and in the bottom of it were the frozen bodies of twenty or thirty English sparrows. It was a pie, indeed, and there have been many such baked this winter. Millions of the fierce little birds have perished from the stress of winter, and it will take years of breeding to bring back the cheerful army, the feathered gamins of our streets and the brightest little soldiers among us, for, when all's said and done, one cannot help liking the sparrow for his courage and his infinite cheerfulness under severe circumstances. He is a constant symmels to the him and downbearted.

t example to the blue and dow

S. M.—"The nurse girl thous

enormous snowdrift where the wind had swirled

ordered otherwise from Washington

at these ports are reliable.

From the Chicago Tribune.

suspected that I-"

is expected to be completed and in use b

It was these telegrams which created the dis-

by the groom's father, which read:
"If Mr. and Mrs. regist

EVERY WORD TRUE! Their Rearts Thump as the Result of One. So Says the Writer of that Fa-From the New York Herald.

There is one family in Brooklyn which has

mous Letter. This resolution was brought about in a very He Refterates His Statements, Produc peculiar way. The family is excellently connected socially and its fair name has never

[New York Sun.] during periods of sickness it is undoubtedly such a close call that every member of the lished letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in

have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town. short time ago the rest of the family demonstrated their good feelings toward the young people by playing all sorts of pranks on them. The brother of the bride followed the express-

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air

letters:
"If not called for in ten days return to the bride's parents, No. - street, Brooklyn."
The bell boy who took the letter upstairs

Dr. Gunn smiled and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordinary recommend medicines other than those in the Materia Medica. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world today. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unbesitatingly indorse Waraer's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have battled the highest skill of the medical profession." I was impressed with the carnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every wordthat he said. "How long have you known of this remedy, doctor." I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treat. him sick." They succeeded unintentionally in upsetting the entire family. He thought he was very "foxy" and told his sisters they had his permission to do anything they pleased. He refused to tell where he and his bride pur-

patients recover from incammation of the gravel and Bright's disease when all of ment had failed, and I have found it espe-

ment at once and told the correspondents of the New York newspapers. They sent the "tip" hat is a delicate thing to do," the doctor reby telegraph to their papers. The city editors noted that the name was good and the locality died; "out as I always keep a written record of my ases I can accommodate you."
Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced als record book. Turning over the leaves

GAN YOU SPARE

There are a whole lot of things we'd like to talk to about—you'd be interested in them, too—but th ONE place where TALK isn't CHEAP.—In the place we should like to say to you that

CREDIT HOUSE.

people. Don't be misled by a tvertisements where common sense and your good judgment raises any question or doubt. Offering a few leading articles at catch prices is an old dodge—it is all right for the buyer if he only takes these. Every article in our stock is marked in plain figures. You can see as you go. We fruits in glass jars the surprises to even sane people are quite as interesting as the apple dumpling was to this unfortunate monarch.

An Old Superstition.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It was late, very late, but still he lingered, as if loath to go. The fire burned low in the furnace and a cold chill settled upon them. Suddenly she shivered.

"A goose has walked across your grave," he said tenderly.

"Oh, no," she replied, "the goose is still here."

He took the hint.

"Frozen Sparrows.

In arked in plain figures. You can see as you so. We have no secrets. No other man has ever had the nerve to say through the public press. "I don't want any credit business—our terms are cash." If you buy for cash—sees a cash house. Every-ody knows that no living man can sell goods on time as cheap as for cash. We can furnish every room in your house with clearly she shivered.

"A goose has walked across your grave," he said tenderly.

"Oh, no," she replied, "the goose is still here."

He took the hint.

"Tes and Dinner sett. Glass; Lamps Tinnware; 36-piece Trea set, \$2.95; 100-piece Dinner set, \$8.50; 6 Tumblers, Life.: Haywood Baby Carriages, from \$6.95 to \$20. We don't offer you something for nothing. We don't write this ad, to decrive or mislead you. We want to gain your confidence and secure your trade. want to gain your confidence and secure your trade. Come and see; if you find we have misrepresented in any particular we will refund your car fare.

> Double Stores. Furniture, Carpets, Matting, &c., China, Glass, Lamps, Baby Carriages

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

Additional Proof and Clearly Defined It would be difficult to measure the interest and

family can still feel his heart thump. This is papers yesterday has occasioned. The promin

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 11 West 47th street, yesterday afternoon. I found th reception room crowded, and it was only after at hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining on interview.

of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled and replied: "Things out of the

ent in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor

cut them on Tuesday, cut for a letter; cut them on Thursday for something better; cut them on Friday, you cut for a wife; cut them on Saturday, cut for long life; cut them on Saturday, cut for long life; cut them on Sunday, you cut them for evil, for all of that week you'll be ruled by the devil."

The first man to call stated what his paper had received and asked for information of the biadder of long standay. You cut them for evil, for all of that week you'll be ruled by the devil."

The first man to call stated what his paper had received and asked for information of the biadder of long standay. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted i my-paralyzed. He called a convention of the family to order in the parlor and there was the liveliest kind of a session. Each delegate wanted to explain at the same time.

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cholera in Europe.

Drs. Kempster and Irwin Investigating the Plague for the Government.

Correspondence of the Mail and Express from Alexdria, Egypt.

Dr. Walter Kempster and Dr. Fairfax Irwin of the United States marine hospital service arrived here today on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck.

They were sent out by President Harrison before the national quarantine bill was passed to make a study of the sanitary conditions of ports of departure for vessels bound for the United States and also to look into the methods of fumigation and disinfection used in order to be able to cope with cholera if it should break

"The doctor turned a few pages further and them said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calcult, which as you know, is grave forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did. and although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since.

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be able to cope with cholera if it should break out this coming summer.

They joined the Fuerst Bismarck at Genoa for this place, thence they go to Constantinople, stopping at Jaffa and Smyrna. They have been in Hawkars Branch Potterior. The interests of other sufferers I think you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interests of other sufferers I think you have been in Hawkars Branch Potterior." Dr. Gunn finally observed after a nople, stopping at Jaffa and Smyrna. They have been in Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam and other cities, where they have made careful investigations.

They found cholera existing in many of the German towns and are convinced that the rivers are infested, but find that every precaution is being taken to crush the disease.

Especially is this so in Hamburg, where the officials are constantly on the alert. The entire

prevent him from feeling other than giad at seein this interview published for the benefit of sufferin wells and no water is used unless the vessel that humanity.

A MINUTE?

fumigation to be steaming at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, but this method ruins fine clothes ONE place where TALK isn't CHEAR.—In the price we would like to say to you that
WE SELL FURNITURE AND CARPETS
FOR ONE PRICE — CASH OR
CREDIT — AND THAT PRICE
IS LOWER THAN GOODS
OF EQUAL MERIT
HAVE EVER SOLD
FOR IN ANY
CASH HOUSE
IN THIS
CITY.
How do you like the tone of that statement? Stop
tight where you are and read it AGAIN.—Bif an hour
from now see if you can repeat it work for WORD.—
We hope it will HAUNT you—for truer words ware
never printed. and silks. They also found that the recent an importer who fell a victim to the scourge, Drs. Kempster and Irwin will continue their investigation in the Mediterranean ports unless

TOUR CEEDIT IS GOOD.
GET WHAT YOU NEED
AND PAY US FOR IT A
LITTLE DOWNAND THE
BALANCE ONCE A
WEEK OR ONCE A
MONTE, NO
NOTES TO
SIGN.

133. Six-foot Oak Extension Table, \$3.50. Woven Wire Springs, \$1.75. Forty-pound Hair Mattress, \$7. Forty-pound Hair Mattress, \$7. Brussels Carpet, per yard 50c. Increate Carpet, per yard 35c. All Carpet made and said free of cost-raste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S MAMMOTH

BET. HAND I STS.

it will be a mystery how these fruits got inside the bottles or jars. Besides the pleasant sur-prises many a youthful lesson on plant growth can be furnished by these tests. It is stated that King George III of England, in the earlier A SACRED PLEDGE. Every statement we make is a sacred pledge to the

M. C. GRASTY. 1510 and 1512 7th st., bet. Pand O n. w. mhs GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.